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*Be it further resolved*, That where present existing privy vaults or cesspools are condemned as defective by the board of health of the city of New Orleans, same shall be demolished, reconstruction prohibited, and premises connected with sewers where same are accessible.

[Resolution, board of health, adopted Apr. 9, 1912.]

#### LOS ANGELES, CAL.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—BURIAL OF DECEASED—DISINFECTION OF FOMITES—NOTIFICATION OF CASES—PLACARDING—REMOVAL OF CASES—QUARANTINE—HOSPITALIZATION—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—VACCINATION.

SEC. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person to hold or to attend any public gathering or funeral or burial services in connection with any person who shall have died of bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, glanders, or leprosy, but such funeral or burial services shall be private.

It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any child under the age of 16 years to attend any funeral or burial services held in connection with any person who shall have died of any such disease, or for any such child to attend any such services.

The body of any person who shall have died of any such disease shall be thoroughly disinfected and shall be inclosed in a tight burial case; and it shall be unlawful for any person to open, or to cause or permit to be opened, any such burial case after such body shall have been inclosed therein.

SEC. 9. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail, refuse, or neglect to destroy by fire or to disinfect to the satisfaction of the health commissioner all articles which shall have been used about the body of any person who shall have died of bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, glanders, leprosy, tuberculosis, or membranous croup, or which shall have been used in the room where such person shall have died.

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SEC. 12. It shall be unlawful for any physician to fail, refuse, or neglect to report to the health commissioner in the manner required by this section the name and location of any person he is attending who is, or whom such physician may have reasonable ground to suspect to be, affected with bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, chickenpox, measles, typhus fever, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, glanders, leprosy, or tuberculosis. Such report shall be made both by telephone and in writing to the health commissioner immediately upon ascertaining by such physician that such person is or may be so affected.

SEC. 13. It shall be unlawful for any owner, manager or person in charge of any hotel, boarding house, lodging house, tenement house, or apartment house, or for any householder or other person, to fail, refuse, or neglect immediately to report, in writing, to the health commissioner, the name and location of any inmate of his or her house whom he or she has reason to believe is sick of any disease mentioned in the preceding section of this ordinance.

SEC. 14. Whenever the health commissioner shall receive knowledge of the existence of bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, glanders, or leprosy, he shall immediately cause to be placed in a conspicuous place upon the house or building in which such disease exists a card upon which shall be printed in legible letters at least 2½ inches in height the name of such disease.

It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct the view of, deface, remove or destroy any such card, or to cause or permit the same to be defaced, removed, or destroyed, or the view thereof to be obstructed, until after the same shall have been removed upon the direction of the health commissioner.

A green card shall be used for cases of diphtheria, a red card for scarlet fever, a yellow card for smallpox, and a black card for Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, or bubonic plague. The colors designating other diseases shall be determined by the health commissioner.

SEC. 15. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, or to cause to be removed, or to assist in removing, or to direct the removal of any person affected with bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, scarlet fever, glanders, or leprosy, from any house or place to another house or place without first obtaining a permit in writing so to do, signed by the health commissioner.

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or use, or to cause or permit to be driven or used, any vehicle for the conveyance or removal of any person affected with any such disease without first obtaining a permit in writing so to do, signed by the health commissioner.

SEC. 16. It shall be unlawful for any person who shall have visited or otherwise come in contact with any infections, contagious or communicable disease or who shall

wear any infected clothing or who shall carry any material that will convey infection, to enter any public conveyance without first giving notice thereof to the owner, driver, or person in charge of such conveyance, and it shall be unlawful for any person to use such conveyance, or to cause or permit the same to be used, until after the same shall have been thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of the health commissioner.

SEC. 17. It shall be unlawful for any person who shall be affected with bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, measles, typhus fever, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, glanders, leprosy, or tuberculosis, and who shall have been placed in quarantine, in any house, building, or place on account thereof by the health commissioner, or for any person who shall be in any house, building or place that shall have been placed in quarantine or upon which a card shall have been posted indicating the existence in such house, building, or place of any such disease, to leave, absent himself, or remove therefrom without a permit, in writing, signed by the health commissioner, until after such house, building, or place shall have been released from quarantine and shall have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the health commissioner, and such card shall have been removed by or under the direction of the said health commissioner.

It shall be unlawful for any person to enter any such house, building, or place while the same is quarantined, or while a card is posted thereon indicating the existence therein of any such disease, without a permit in writing from the health commissioner so to do.

SEC. 18. The health commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to place in quarantine any person who shall have been exposed to or who shall have become infected with bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or glanders, either in the house, building, or place in which such person shall have been so exposed or became infected, or in the house, building, or place in which such person may be found.

It shall be unlawful for any person who shall have been exposed to or infected with any such disease and placed in quarantine by the health commissioner to leave, absent himself, or depart from the place in which he shall have been so quarantined until the expiration of the period of 21 days after such person shall have been so placed in quarantine unless sooner released by the health commissioner.

SEC. 19. The health commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to place in quarantine, in such place as he may deem necessary for the preservation of the public health, any person who shall have become affected with leprosy.

It shall be unlawful for any person affected with leprosy and placed in quarantine by the health commissioner to leave, absent himself, or depart from the place in which he shall have been so quarantined without a permit, in writing, from the said health commissioner.

SEC. 20. The health commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to remove or to cause to be removed to the detention hospital of the city of Los Angeles any person affected with any infectious or contagious disease, when such person can not be properly quarantined in the house, building, or place wherein he is located when found to be affected with such disease.

SEC. 21. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation owning, controlling, occupying, or having charge of any house, building, or premises in which shall have been any person affected with bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, chickenpox, measles, typhus fever, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, glanders, leprosy, or tuberculosis to fail, refuse, or neglect to renovate, clean, purify, and disinfect such house, building, or premises in such manner and at such time as the health commissioner may direct.

SEC. 22. The health commissioner shall make such rules and regulations for the quarantine or health of the city as from time to time may be deemed necessary. The physician in charge of any quarantine station, hospital, or place shall enforce all rules and regulations of the health department as may be necessary for the proper management and conduct thereof; and it shall be the duty of all persons in quarantine, and all agents, officers, policemen, or others employed by the city about such quarantine station, hospital, or place to carry out, enforce, and obey such rules and regulations.

SEC. 23. No person who shall have been suffering from or affected with any infectious or contagious disease, or who shall reside with the family or in the same house in which a person so affected shall be located, shall be permitted to attend any public or private school within the limits of the city of Los Angeles. The board of education and every principal, teacher, or other person in charge of any such school shall exclude every such person from such school until such person so excluded shall present a certificate from the health commissioner stating that there is no longer any danger from infection or contagion.

[Ordinance adopted May 1, 1912.]